

Scared Feet Around Which Cluster Sweet and Scented Moss

[illegible][illegible]

'Mother's Training. In her autobiographical notes, gives a valuable evidence of the piety which she remembered of her soul after she was six years of age. "I was a very good girl," she got in a steady way, which was rewarded with more or less fervent exhortation to the particular fineness of her character. "I was a very good girl," she got in a steady way, which was rewarded with more or less fervent exhortation to the particular fineness of her character. "I was a very good girl," she got in a steady way, which was rewarded with more or less fervent exhortation to the particular fineness of her character.

Consider it how we may, the mother's kiss that the

The mother's knee is also the seat of instruction: instruction of kinds that bears upon the prac-

al side of life; instruction in
thetness. Often it is poured
o apparently heedless ears, but
ng heard it is remembered, and
ed upon with heroic bravery.
What careful training the follow-

incident shows. One day in London, when Thomas Carlyle was within a few months of eighty, he was walking in company with an

erican stranger who had that day
led to see him. They approached
lovely Christian character
children.

Remember Mother's Prayers

11-11-68

A SALVATIONIST MOTHER AND WARRIOR

Tells How She Has Trained Her Family of Five Girls for God and the Salvation Army

"It is, indeed," said Mrs. Jones, "but they did not get to where they were to-day without a good deal of prayer. I have prayed much for them, and with them, and all of them got definitely converted when quite young. I think much of the responsibility for children's Salvation rests upon the mothers. We are so much of the time so busy that the Bible truths before them in such a way that they will soon love to hear them. I think it is a beautiful privilege we mothers have of helping to lead our children to the One who said, 'Suffer the children to come unto Me. I know it needeth no commandment, that they should come to Me, for the Father which is in Me, will promise to supply us with all things.' I only ask Him. That is where the secret comes in. So many fail to ask just at the time they need."

"You believe, then, that if children are rightly trained they will grow up to be good, godly, and useful?"

Like Young Trees.

"I certainly do. Children are like growing trees, they can be bent in whatever direction you wish. Isn't there a saying, 'As the twig is bent, the tree's inclined?' Well, that is just how I regard the training of children. We are told in the Bible to bring our children up 'in the nurture and admonition of the Lord,' and if we do so, under the guidance of ourselves of the Holy Spirit, we may certainly expect them to develop into real servants of God, with the same precious ideals in life as our own."

"Could you mention one or two points concerning home government which you consider of importance in the proper upbringing of children?"

"First of all, I should put love. A child cannot have too much love of the right sort, but it can easily

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"It is a grand place, surely! A beautiful home! And the garden is grand! Just look at the view

from those windows. Could you ever get tired of it? But best of all was the feeling that kindness; and the kindness gave a little joy, and especially as you might say, with old people. At least, so I say, and so I think, said the old lady who had driven her chair back some way from the generous fire. The others were sat in the neighbourhood nodded in.

The blind lady who reads to the others by means of her clever fingers, and who read out a hymn at prayers yesterday, was asleep in her easy chair; so that conversation was impossible.

In one of the bay windows, in an easy chair, sat

Grandmothers, conferring together.

They are of the hardy type, and like this alcove. They prefer to look out upon bright geraniums, and verdant lawns, and to watch golden leaves fall from autumn trees, rather than seek a closer proximity to the fire. "I am the oldest in the house," said the prettiest of the four, with blue eyes, smiling and a delicate colour in her cheeks. Her face cap and lacy shawl completed the de-

"Behold thy mother!" was one of the tender injunctions spoken from the Crase, and the Saviour's dying words were, among other ways, solemnly having fulfilled in the Army's thrones for the Age!—the Eminent retains where life's last years may be spent in the utmost of the world's peace, and the world's peace, and the world's peace, and the world's peace.

No of these worthy Institutions is there described, and will be read with grateful hearts of all friends of the old folk.<sup>6</sup>

ages of sixty and seventy," explained Adjutant Batty. "We cannot exclude them because their pension is not

ur. We look to the Army's kind friends to help us make the closing years of their life happy. Between the ages of sixty and seventy the

"I hope and believe that being here is just like home for them. For

may come and see them daily.

ar. Some of them were living in one room, and not having proper attention, nor enough to eat before they came to us. Others have been a touring theatrical company, said, "Oh, I wish I had the same experience as you, sister." That gave us the opportunity for a nice talk with

"When they are ill we nurse them until they are well again. There are no doctors here."

ere, and they will be here. There will be no ambulance to the hospital infirmary. They know this and every one of them, and that is, they are the most thankful old ladies I ever saw."

## Remember Mother's Prayers

100-443887-100





## FOR BANDSMEN AND SONGSTERS

## BAND LEADS MEETINGS

East Toronto.

The Band led the meetings last Sunday. Bandman Wilson spoke in the Holiness meeting on "Running the race," and his words were a source of much blessing.

Sister testimonies were given by several Bandmen in the Salvation meeting. The address was given by Band Sergeant Thomas. One sister came forward.

On Tuesday night the Band gave their first programme. Lieut.-Colonel Morehead presided. Some splendid selections were played, and the Band sang together. "The Lord is my Shepherd." The vocal solos, duets, and recitations were much enjoyed. One comrade gave us a solo in the Danish language.

In the interval the Guards served ice cream and cake. They also sold home-made candy in baskets. The Band played "The War Cry" as a closing selection.

Captain Gage and Lieutenant Hoffman are in charge.

## SCALE PRACTICE.

Scale practice is the remedy that will help to put any Bandmaster right. It is a sure medicine for weak lips, poor compass, feeble tone, ear training, flexibility in fingering, articulation and intonation, and in fact it is an antidote for almost every musical ailment known to Bandmen.

Without a knowledge of scales and the part which each note takes in their formation, it is quite impossible for any player to play correctly in tune. A scale consists of only seven degrees (diatonic) and these seven degrees are practically all either a little flat or sharp according to the degree of the scale to which they belong. Hence, the knowledge of the scales is absolutely necessary if a Bandmaster hopes to play in tune in his Band.

As a matter of fact, the seventh degree of any diatonic scale is at all times the sharpest note in that scale, whilst the seventh degree of a dominant scale or chord is always the flattest note in that scale or chord. Any note, chromatic, will from time to time be either the flattest or sharpest note in a scale or chord, and that is one reason why a Bandmaster should become fully acquainted with all his scales. There is much interest and pleasure in such knowledge, also, when an instrumentalist is well acquainted with his major and minor scales.

## SYMPATHY.

Sympathy is essential to good Band work. The habit of "feeling" the part should be acquired at home; always remember that unless you are solving other instruments through which yours must be won like a thread in a texture, not thrust apart like a hammer-ram. An hour's practice with the volume never rising above piano is worth four hours of work, and will incidentally be much more enjoyed by the neighbours. Sustained piano playing is the finest and longest test of good device.

## A WISE BIRD.

A wise old owl lived in an oak. The more he saw, the less he spoke. He knew the secrets of the forest, but he never uttered a word there. Why can't we all be like that bird?

## Brass Band Journal: A New Series

By BRIGADIER F. G. HARRIS.

FOR many years the small Senior Bands of the Army have been pressing their claims with regard to the regular supply of music specially arranged to meet their particular needs.

Band Books Nos. 2 and 3 were purposely designed to meet the needs of this class, and a large sale of these publications bears testimony to the great demand existing for music of an easier and less extended form than that issued in the Band Journal for the use of larger and more experienced Bands.

## No Systematic Supply.

Band Book No. 2 was published in March, 1906, and No. 3 followed about two years later. For a considerable time these books supplied the needs of the class of Bands they specially catered for, and No. 4 would probably have been on the market a long time ago but for the war. As it is well known, it was found difficult to keep the periodical issue of the Band Journal going during that troublesome period, and new ventures were quite out of the question. Hence the small Bands of the Army have lately been working under the disadvantage of having no systematic supply of fresh music.

Some of our comrades in the meantime have attempted to negotiate marches and selections from the Band Journal, and the results have been by no means complimentary. Music laid out for full-sized Bands cannot possibly be satisfactory when rendered by incomplete groups. In many cases important parts are given to certain instruments not included in these small combinations, and being omitted, the music falls to pieces, so to speak.

Then, again, the music is also-

gether too taxing in certain cases where the instruments are not duplicated. In large Bands players are able to relieve each other periodically, and so are able to preserve a good lip. In small Bands, however, each player has to keep going all the time.

Further, the question of expense has been an important point. To be compelled to purchase the pages of music when, perhaps only one or two were possible for public use, has been felt to be a real hardship.

Naturally, the music will be of a nature less taxing than that issued in the ordinary Band Journal, but it should be fully understood that quality does not depend upon complexity. Simple, easy music is often more effective than that of a complicated and involved nature. "Easy but effective" will be one of the principal aims of the music, with a direct spiritual appeal as prominent and persistent as with the present Band Journals.

The instrumentation will necessarily be on a reduced scale, and, in this particular, will correspond to the original Band Journals prior to 1907. For the following instruments will be issued: Soprano, First and Second Cornets, First and Second Horns, First and Second Baritone, First and Second Bass Trombones, Solo Euphonium, Bass Euphonium, Solo Bass Drum.

## Full Score For Teaching.

In addition, it is proposed to issue a full score for teaching and conducting purposes. Each issue of the Journal will contain a page of music, printed on strong, water-proof paper, similar to that used for the current issues of the Band Journal. It is hoped to have the first issue ready for sale in Canada in May.

## A Blessed Experience :: SING IT EVERYWHERE!

\*I am drinking at the Fountain (S.A. Song Book, No. 300)

I am drinking at the Fountain, Where I ever  
For the best of life, pure river

For the best of life, pure river  
For the best of life, pure river

For the best of life, pure river  
For the best of life, pure river

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## SONGS THAT LIVE

II.—Just As I Am.

Miss Charlotte Elliott was a close friend in the West End of London, England, and there met the Rev. Ciesar Malin. In conversation he asked her if she was a Christian, and she replied, "Yes." He then presented the question, and told her that she did not wish to discuss. Several days afterwards she confessed that his question had troubled her. She said, "I do not know how to find Christ, and I do not wish to tell her." He then told her, "You must come just as you are." This she did, and went away rejoicing. Shortly afterwards she wrote the beautiful hymn, "Just as I am—without one plea."

Some time after the publication of this hymn, a lady was struck by its beauty and spiritual value, and it printed on leaflets and sent for circulation through the kingdom, and in connection with this leaflet seems to have revealed its suitability to the world. Miss Elliott, being in feeble health, was staying at Torquay, Devonshire, and her care of an eminent physician. One day the doctor, who was an earnest Christian man, placed one of the leaflets in his patient's hands, saying, "He is sure she would like it." The surprise and pleasure were mutual when she recognized this hymn, and the doctor discovered that she was its author.

When we think of the number of blood-thirsty souls in our world that have been forgiven and cleansed through the medium of this song, we have no hesitation in saying that it will ever live imperishable in the hearts of those who have embraced the truths it contains.

## BEWARE OF NARROW CRITICISM.

Bandmen and Songsters are exposed in an annual degree to the danger of becoming critical. But how easy it is to continue the habit where it is not necessary, and how difficult to avoid doing it in the wrong spirit! People speak of others from meekness at first, then, becoming, in a moment, from a certain feeling of superiority which the assumed judgment gives.

We cannot avoid making an estimate of other people's capabilities, maybe, and provided this is done in the right spirit, and our own are not accepted as a letter, we are free to make a fair and useful subject to correction from experience, there is no harm done. But when this habit of mind takes the shape of narrow criticism, and the looking out for weak points then it becomes a deadly habit.

A critical spirit is too often a sour spirit; a bitter spirit; however melodious, or even kind of our neighbours, let us reflect upon and compare, fully and freely the particular weaknesses of criticism, the great danger of itself.

Let us beware. Instead of being ready to think and speak about the imperfections, shortcomings, faults, and weaknesses, or even sins of our neighbours, let us reflect upon and compare, fully and freely the particular weaknesses of criticism, the great danger of itself.

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## OUR INTERNATIONAL NEWS PAGE

## NORWAY

## WONDERFUL SUCCESS OF THE ARMY'S INVESTIGATION WORK.

Norway, being one of the most vigorous maritime nations in Europe, and many of her sons travel the high seas. Some of these go west to fight with home, particularly in the line of international crime. During the investigation of the inquiries made by the investigation Department were for seamen who were in the great confusion which overtook the fleets of the world.

The report from him for nearly two years to their application to the Army for help in ascertaining his whereabouts. Impelled by that desperation which still clings to the sea, many merchant sailors during the war were in the habit of changing ships very often, the idea being that this would protect their greater safety.

This had been traced for some time, but it was not until it was discovered that he was about to sail from England to Norway. The authorities were told to let him go, and he was sent to the sea. The man who had sailed in the war was now in the hands of the enemy. This news was received with great joy by his family. The shipowners were commiserated with, and in reply came the news that on her way home the ship had gone down with all hands in the North Sea.

The poor old parents were in despair, particularly as they could not see the ship's presence on the vessel, and consequently were unable to claim the pension awarded by the Government to the relatives of men drowned at sea. Again the Army took up the case, and starting with the vague information "drowned at sea," succeeded in gathering sufficient evidence to claim the pension, which was awarded to the couple.

Twenty years ago a Norwegian apprentice ran away to sea and fulfilled his parents' after a time they received from him news that he was in hospital, but no clue as to the location of the institution was given. Eighteen years later the Army's investigation work was called to his aid, and he was found in a hospital in Christiania with the alarming fact that he was nearly thirty years old. He was then sent to his father, a sailor, was in hospital at Carlsberg, or perhaps at Copenhagen, or perhaps at Denmark, or perhaps at Germany—they did not know where. With this finding the inquiry was begun.

The morning word came to Almsdal that some one was looking for him. At the foot of the stairs he saw a lady shouting to him. In her hand was a letter, which she waved as she cried: "Twenty years of silence, here it is from me!"

## INDIA

Following the recent visit of Colonel Ananda Rao (Mrs. Rao) to the Congress at Naghabad, Settlements, the Congress leaders have been through concerning the families who had made profession of faith in Christ. Their lives were a letter, which has taken place. To those places special flags have been

## THE CHIEF OF THE STAFF IN DENMARK

## Commissioner Higgins Leads Remarkable Series of Meetings at Copenhagen and other Centres—Unprecedented Crowds and 320 Seekers

THE idea of "history repeating itself" had to take a back place in our thoughts in connection with the Chief of the Staff's visit to the Danish Territory. (Lieser, Lieut.-Colonel Knut), for from the time of arrival to the eve of departure new records were established. The Chief has been wonderfully sustaining throughout, and in spite of the disadvantages of having to speak through an interpreter, his burning messages and impassioned appeals yielded a rich harvest of souls.

## Shouting Hearty Welcome.

At Esbjerg thousands of people surrounded Lieut.-Colonel Poulsen and the Divisional Officer, and shouted their hearty welcome to the Chief as he left the boat and was marched away to commence his first meeting. It was a large crowd that filled the time day, and for over an hour they listened to the red-hot message of Salvation and to the call from Calvary. Four souls yielded.

Good Friday found the Chief in Copenhagen. The day opened with sunshine and smiles. Hundreds of young men and women in brilliant spirits greeted the Chief with a great cheer as he stepped on to the Temple platform. They lost no time in settling down to listen to the Chief's earnest advice, and to consider their spiritual condition in the light of the revelation of God's will. How anxious were the young people to see things clearly! How intelligently they listened to the word that quickeneth and giveth life!

Evidence of real conviction were marked. A girl who came to the meeting confessed that she had gone into the meeting by accident. She was fifteen years of age when she was only fourteen. She was a girl who was in the mission house after all was said and done, and among her comrades and friends three of them to Christ are the meeting closed. The day ended with great rejoicing over the surrender of 114 young lives for Salvation and service.

## Heart-Searching Time.

The soldiers' meeting the following evening was a heart-searching time for some, while others, keen to understand the will of God and the wisdom of the Leaders, revelled in the Chief's enthusiasm as he pleaded for uncompromising obedience to the will of God and the great deliverance they had found.

On Easter morning the Chief was again in the Temple, which was crowded. With a spirit of intense longing the large crowd followed the Chief in his procession to the glorious benefits that come to the soul through the power of a risen Saviour. Amongst the thirty-two seekers were old men with grey hairs, and young people, fresh and hopeful. Some consecrated their lives for Christ and the Missionary Field.

The Oddfellows' Hall was the scene of the two concluding meetings. The Chief spoke to the Oddfellows, and the Chief spoke to the Oddfellows.

## INTERNATIONAL ITEMS.

Commissioner Hogstad and Lieut.-Colonel Oja were among those invited to attend the welcome to Earl Haig in the City Hall, Cape Town, South Africa.

## SOUTH AMERICA

## NEW MEN'S HOME OPENED—BUSINESS FIRM ASKS ARMY TO UNDERTAKE SPECIAL SOCIAL OPERATIONS.

In the town of Santa Fe, we have opened a Home for men, having found premises suitable for this purpose, and already we have some thirty men located there. The inauguration of the new Home of the Buenos Ayres N. V. Corps took place recently, and in this connection a special campaign was conducted, in which the Officers of the Region, and the Cadets from the Training Garrison took a prominent part. This campaign concluded with a series of meetings, which were held in the Home.

The prisoners here are regularly visited by our Officers, who are well received by the authorities. Letters have been received from some of these unfortunate men in the prisons testifying to the help and blessing which they have received from the visits of the Officers. We are allowed to distribute little histories amongst them from time to time.

Colonel Palmer has been approached by the manager of a very large firm in the Home, which is the dock district of Buenos Ayres, to see if the Army would undertake special social operations amongst the dockers and dock labourers, in connection with this scheme, the firm would be willing to pay all expenses and leave us an official board in any efforts we desire to carry out; their name is to be kept in the background. This speaks well for the confidence which outside people are willing to place in the Army, and offers an opportunity to take full advantage of this opportunity.

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## CHINA

## VILLAGES SMASHED IDOLS AFTER HEARING THE TEN COMMANDMENTS READ.

I am now supplying sixteen villages with grain (writes Captain Lister of "Trench-sten," "The Crusader"), which means that about two thousand people receive food. I have also opened a school for the children. The arrival of the grain was a great event; sixty carts were at the station to cart the grain 30 li to the place where it is wanted. All the population turned out to see the arrival. Many hands helped to stack the grain in the school-house.

Next day we distributed the grain, but before this was done I had an open-air meeting, in which I read the Ten Commandments. Soon after I heard a gun sounded, and when I went to see the cause, found that all men had been summoned to the Temple. They went ropes to pull them down, and went at them with stones and pickaxes.

After that they gave the idols to us, and we are using them for firewood. I have been to see the bones. The sight is enough to melt the heart of a stone. What surprises me most is the patience with which all this misery and suffering is borne. I thank God for not only being able to give them food for the body, but to break them the Bread of Life.



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## OFFICIAL GAZETTE

**Promotions—**  
**To be Brigadier—**  
MAJOR MARGARET STODDS,  
Cashier, Territorial Headquarters.  
**To be Major—**  
STAFF-CAPTAIN ELLA MAC-  
NAMARA, Secretary for the  
League of Mercy.  
STAFF-CAPTAIN FLORENCE  
EASTON, Chief Assistant, Field  
Department, Territorial Head-  
quarters.  
STAFF-CAPTAIN FRED BLOSS,  
Assistant, Men's Social Depart-  
ment, Territorial Headquarters.  
**To be Staff-Captain—**  
Adjutant Gilbert Best, Chancellor,  
Hospital Division.  
**To be Ensign—**  
Captain Eugene White, Trunton,  
Ont.

**Retirement From Active Service—**  
Adjutant Bertha Pickle, who came  
out of Leamington, June 25, 1918,  
and was last stationed at Hamil-  
ton II, with the rank of Com-  
mandant.

W. J. RICHARDS,  
Commissioner.

THE  
WAR CRY

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buda, by the Salvation Army Printing  
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## EDITORIAL NOTES

**Mother's Day.**  
SUNDAY next, May 8, will be ob-  
served as Mother's Day by the  
Salvation Army throughout Canada  
East. This day of remembrance,  
which is entirely noble and beautiful  
in its conception, not only affords  
opportunity for a grateful acknowl-  
edgement of the services of our Sal-  
vation Army women, who so well  
combine the qualities of mother and  
warrior, but also it establishes in the  
imagination of all who attend the  
Halls—the young especially—the  
affection and reverence with which  
Salvationists regard all upon whom  
the sacred mantle of motherhood  
has fallen.

The object of Mother's Day is  
two-fold: in the first place it is de-  
signed to foster filial affection in  
children, and secondly to bring  
home to mothers the sanctity, re-  
sponsibility, and far-reaching in-  
fluence for good or evil of their  
motherhood. Children are taught to  
celebrate the day by presenting to  
their mothers a white flower, the  
emblem of the purity and fidelity  
of motherhood. Those whose  
mothers are not living are encourag-  
ed, where possible, to place on their  
graves a white flower, the sancti-  
fied flower which is the emblem of  
purity and fidelity.

The institution of Mother's Day is  
credited to a lady in the United  
States, something over a dozen years  
ago. Since that time it has become  
an established custom in many  
other countries throughout the  
civilized world, including Palestine.  
Naturally enough, it is an increas-  
ingly popular custom with Salva-  
tionists.

## BRIEF SKETCHES

Of the Staff Officers Who Have  
Received Promotion.

We have this week the very  
pleasant duty of extending con-  
gratulations to several Staff Officers  
who have been promoted. A few  
facts concerning them will doubtless  
be of interest to our readers.

Brigadier Margaret Stodds is the  
Territorial Cashier. She has been an  
Officer for twenty-five years, en-  
tering the work from Winnipeg, in  
1896. Converted when very young,  
she was attracted to the Salvation  
Army by an open-air meeting. An  
interview with the Corps Officer  
followed, and she was given the  
Articles of War to read. Becoming  
convinced that God wanted her to  
be a Salvationist, she signed them,  
and was soon afterwards enrolled  
as a Soldier. Her first assignment  
was to the Hospital Division, where  
she held a brief period of the field  
was appointed to the Provincial Office at  
Winnipeg. She then she has been  
continually working behind the  
scenes, devotedly doing the duties  
that have been assigned to her, and  
thus helping on the Salvation Army.

Major Ella MacNamara is Sec-  
retary for the League of Mercy.  
She came into the Work from Hal-  
ifax, in 1886, and has had a long ex-  
perience in the Canadian Field. Her  
list of appointments includes Cana-  
da in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec,  
Ontario, and Western Canada. Some  
years ago she was given a special  
work in connection with the im-  
migration Department. This necessi-  
tated her travelling frequently  
across the Atlantic and conducting  
priorities of immigrants from England  
to this country. In 1913 she was  
appointed Matron of the Rosedale  
Lodge, her special duty being the  
care of domestic who had come out  
under Army auspices.

As Secretary for the League of  
Mercy, she has the oversight of the  
Army's humanitarian work in the  
Toronto institutions for the aged  
and sick. She is credited with  
to the Long Service Order in 1918.

Major Florence Easton has been  
a familiar figure around Headquarters  
for many years, nearly all her  
service being done behind the scenes  
at this busy centre. She came out  
of Toronto VI, in 1892, and was at  
first appointed to assist in the Women's  
Social Work. She later be-  
came assistant in the Field Secre-  
tary's office, and with the exception of a  
brief period as Educational Secre-  
tary, she has remained in the Field  
Department, most of her career. Her  
grasp of the details of the work of  
the Department make her invalua-  
ble as Chief Assistant to the Field  
Secretary. Whichever she has op-  
portunity, she delights to take part  
in week-end engagements at Corps.  
her special talent being a musical  
one. As pianist to the Staff Song-  
sters and later to the Staff Secre-  
tary, she has rendered valuable service.

Major Fred Bloss is assistant to  
the Men's Social Secretary. His  
special work being the oversight of  
the Enquiry Department. For sev-  
eral years he has been locally a  
prominent part in the meetings of  
the day.  
The institution of Mother's Day is  
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tionists.

(Continued on Page 15)

## Remembrance of Mother

THE OBJECT OF "MOTHER'S DAY"—SOME MESSAGES TO  
READERS FROM MARRIED WOMEN OFFICERS

WE have asked several of our mar-  
ried Officers to give a special  
message to our readers in con-  
nection with Mother's Day.  
Mrs. Lieutenant-Colonel Otway says:  
"On nothing does the Salvation  
of the world so much depend  
as in mothers possessing a correct  
vision of their opportunities, possi-  
bilities, and responsibilities, for, and  
toward their children. To get this  
vision they must co-operate with the  
Holy Spirit, and to this end it is  
necessary that they, in perfect  
harmony with the Holy Spirit, con-  
sider their children. Having re-  
ceived the vision of God's will and  
purpose for her child, the mother  
must from his earliest days and on-  
ward without swerving, permit  
that will and purpose to have pre-  
eminence.

**Formation of Ideals.**  
"It will easily be seen, that her  
position as a mother is the greatest  
factor in God's hands for the for-  
mation of her child's ideals,  
thoughts, purposes, actions, and  
future development. If, as a mother,  
I will make God's purposes hers, then  
she can claim His power to bring  
about the fulfilment of His purpose.  
This will often entail the correcting  
and opposing of wrong in her child;  
this will be painful, but must not  
be shrunk from. Mother must al-  
ways be prepared to choose for her  
children the path of obedience, con-  
science and service, and by her  
example lead them to choose for  
themselves this pathway, so that  
they, like Moses—whose mother was  
not afraid of the commands of  
Pharaoh, thus saying, the life of her  
child through her faith and obedi-  
ence to God—when they come to  
years may choose rather to suffer  
affliction with the people of God  
than to enjoy the pleasures of sin  
for a season."

"For the encouragement of those  
mothers who desire to train  
their children, I would like to add my  
own experience of God our Father's  
faithfulness to His covenant. Our  
own dear children were all thus led  
to definitely yield themselves to God  
and seek His Salvation, in their  
childhood, and a few years later to  
again definitely choose the path of  
service for others, esteeming that  
path as affording the highest and  
 noblest form of life."

**Touched By Sorrow.**  
Lieut.-Colonel Mrs. Noble, in  
their days of Adulthood, was touch-  
ing by the first talking one evening  
about the sudden passing away of  
a neighbour. Their little girl, then  
seven was sitting near, probably  
engaged in her own way, but when  
in the middle of the night father  
and mother were awakened by the  
sound of sobbing in the next room,  
they discovered that their little girl  
had been listening to all the sorrow-  
ful story they had been discussing.  
Going to the bedroom of the  
little maid, they inquired as to the  
troubling, and learned that she was  
thinking of the poor man who had  
died, and was wondering if he was  
ready for his journey. To relieve her  
burden her young heart by explain-  
ing that if God came for her she did  
not think she would mind going, for  
she felt so very happy. How glad  
by father prayed with his little girl,  
but imagine his sadness when, the  
next morning, his little girl, seven years  
old, said, "I am going to be a Soldier."  
The mother's heart was clear to deliver  
her child from the way to the grave.

cent-form, there to publicly confess  
and seek forgiveness for her sin.  
Such a definite conversion  
"don't think lightly of the conver-  
sion of the young folk. With my  
girls the work was most definite,  
though they were so young. There  
was purpose of leading a further  
series of engagements of a public  
and private character. Each of  
these however widely differing in  
its make-up, but for its chief ob-  
ject—the conversion of the spiritual  
soul of the present, and it was  
practising beyond words to observe  
and reflect upon the manifest bless-  
ings which in such liberal measure  
were being sent down."

On the Train.  
"It is hardly within the scope of  
the 'War Cry' to enumerate all  
that engaged the attention of the  
Commissioner, nor would space  
and time permit, but the first ad-  
vice I received upon this subject was  
that I should in without hesitation as-  
sume an opportunity arose. The ad-  
vice began in the train, where a  
conference—honouring of the Army's  
perfect methods of dealing with  
persons unlikable, and of its  
ability to achieve success. I was  
such a long time, but I was not  
convinced in regard to a great  
reform in meeting certain needs in  
the dealing with this gentleman  
in prison. More may be heard of  
this later on.

Efficient assistance to that con-  
stitution, while approaching King-  
ston, I made out another extra duty  
which the Commissioner discharged  
with his return to Headquarters. It was that  
of taking the great Penitentiary,  
which is one of Kingston's most not-  
able features, the largest institution  
of its kind in Canada. Salvationists  
minister regularly to the prisoners  
confined here, and the Commission-  
er's heart-interest in the helping of  
men while in confinement, and on  
their discharge was intensified by  
this visit.

**Profitable Gatherings.**  
Sunday evening the Commission-  
er addressed two gatherings, at  
each of which he was most warmly  
received and listened to in a man-  
ner which left no doubt as to the  
value of his words. Had upon his heart  
the night. Most profitable seasons  
were these, Halldahl!

At the same time, the Commissioner  
visited the Hall, and he finished well  
with him, and in his  
in addressing the mothers in the  
hall, and in the Citadel dedi-  
cated, leading the Holiness  
service, speaking at the great mil-

## THE COMMISSIONER AT KINGSTON

Leading Military Officers and Citizens Pay Tribute to Gallant Salvationist Who Fell in  
Action, and also Speak Highly of Army's Work—A Crowded Week-End—  
Spiritual Triumphs Achieved in Many Meetings

HAPPY in the recollection of  
a number of successful  
Salvation campaigns conducted by  
Captain Milton, the Commissioner  
addressed the citizens of Kingston  
on Saturday afternoon, in the  
purpose of leading a further  
series of engagements of a public  
and private character. Each of  
these however widely differing in  
its make-up, but for its chief ob-  
ject—the conversion of the spiritual  
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in prison. More may be heard of  
this later on.

**Bright Spectacle.**  
The Commissioner, who knew  
Captain Milton well, and held him  
in high esteem, had by request met  
his visit to Kingston in it with  
this memorable function, and met  
a number of prominent military offi-  
cers and local gentlemen prior  
to the opening of the meeting. The  
platform presented an unusually  
bright spectacle. Sitting beside the  
Commissioner were Brig-General  
Ross, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.P.P.,  
Rector Queen's University (Colonel  
Hill, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.A.G.,  
Militia District No. 1, Com-  
mander Evans, Major McManis,  
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Lieutenant-Admiral Shaw, Ling, and  
Savers. There were present also  
many members of the Army and  
Navy Veterans' Association, of  
which the Commissioner is Hon-  
orary Chaplain.

"Onward Christian Soldiers" can-  
taredly have been sung with deeper  
feeling than was the case on this  
occasion, and after the Rev. E. H.  
Hargrave had offered prayer, Lieuten-  
ant-Colonel Ross, followed with the  
Scripture lesson.  
Commander Evans presided, and  
the prayer service was most im-  
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missioner then read the following  
warm tribute to the memory of Cap-  
tain Milton, who he had known since  
in camp, where his work and zeal  
as a Salvationist had been the  
of his officers had attracted the notice of  
the G.O.C., and as a result he was made  
Chaplain, with the rank of Captain.

Such, however, was Captain Mil-  
ton's desire to be with and to help  
the men that, fearing he might not  
get to the front as a chaplain as soon  
as he wished, he of his own free  
will, and went overseas with the 5th  
Battalion of the Canadian Expedi-  
tionary Force. Very soon he was  
made sergeant, which rank he held  
until he met his death on the battle-  
field.  
**Soldierly Tribute.**  
The wreath having, amid great  
solemnity, been placed on the mem-  
orial tablet, the chairman called on  
Brig-General Ross, who was greet-  
ed with a tremendous outburst of  
applause. From personal knowl-  
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uable work of the Somme, which  
cost Canada thousands of her sons,  
among them Captain Milton. He  
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command, his transport officer, and  
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continue on Page 10

large insertion in the afternoon, pour-  
ing out his heart in the Salvation  
meeting at night, or holding an in-  
spired reception on matters musi-  
cal, he devoted himself in the most  
Charles Milton, who was with the  
exemplary fashion to the purpose of  
the moment with the this one thing,  
to do right for which he has such a  
solidly-established record.

The prayer meetings were great.  
Spiritual triumphs were achieved  
by the exercise of a mighty faith  
and splendid works, and thirteen  
seekers were dealt with at the peni-  
tent-form.

An event in which not only Salva-  
tionists, but also the Kingston pub-  
lic showed very much interest.  
The scene in the afternoon in the  
Citadel, which was thronged. It was  
the commemoration of the battle of  
Lampeter, in which Captain  
Milton, who was with the 5th  
Battalion in the fight. The walls of  
the Citadel are adorned with a  
table of white marble, on  
which is inscribed the name of our  
promoted comrade, together with  
the date and place of his death, with  
the double line, "a worthy soldier."  
"He fought a good fight."

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Mr. Elmer Davis, the next  
speaker, having referred to the ob-  
ject of the meeting, went on to say  
that the work of the Army had filled  
and was filling a place in every  
community where it exists that is  
equalled by no other organization.  
He said tribute in the memory of the  
soldiers who fell in the war, and he  
hoped that their sacrifice would  
be an inspiration to those who were  
left to carry on the work in hand  
and face the period of reconstruction  
as it should be faced.

The chairman, in calling upon  
Commissioner Richards, said "The  
best wine had been kept to the last,"  
and good as had been the speakers  
who preceded him, the intense in-  
terest with which the whole con-  
gregation followed the Commis-  
sioner's every word showed that  
Commander Evans' statement and  
its foundation in fact.

The Band, the Songsters, and  
Lieut.-Colonel Davis, by their play-  
ing and singing, contributed very  
much to this memorable meeting,  
which concluded with the singing of  
the National Anthem and the pro-  
nouncing of the benediction.

**Corps Activities.**  
The many activities carried on in  
the Corps reflect much credit upon  
the Commanding Officers, Adjutant  
and Mrs. Goodhue, who are loved  
by their own people and highly re-  
spected in the town. Mrs. Goodhue  
being Police Matron. Treasurer  
Graham is a former Mayor of King-  
ston. Bandmaster Grainger, Sergeant  
Leader Baker, and Sergeant  
Major Woodcock are doing yeoman  
service in their respective spheres.  
The Home League is a flourishing  
affair, full of good works, as is also  
the Ladies' Mercy, under Sister  
Mrs. McAuley. The Life-Saving  
Guards, too, is a live concern. They  
have recently re-organized, and now  
number twenty-three, under Guard  
Leader Whitford Kippen. Starting  
at the bottom, they are working  
their way up, and, among other  
services rendered, have on two occa-  
sions visited the Mount Senator-  
ium, cheering the boys with song  
and gifts.

Colonel Adly did full service  
throughout the campaign. The  
feeling with which he invariably  
remembered the unwelcome reception  
marked, and added largely to the  
messages obtained. Colonel Bet-  
tridge, detained in Montreal on Sat-  
urday owing to his being tag day,  
arrived in time to support the Com-  
missioner on Sunday afternoon and  
night.

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# SALVATION SOLDIER'S ARMOURY

## ORDERS AND REGULATIONS

For Soldiers of the Salvation Army.

### NO. XXVII.—CARE OF THE BODY.

This is very important to the Salvation Soldier. He cannot get on in this world without a body, and will get on a great deal better if that body is in a good, healthy, and vigorous condition.

The care of the body is not only important with respect to his personal comfort, but to his spiritual progress, seeing that it is easier to believe God in good, vigorous health than it is in bad.

It also has to do with its usefulness. If he has physical strength, vigorous energy, and good spirits, he will be much more likely to engage earnestly in soul-saving work, and to succeed in it when it is undertaken.

It is, therefore, for the glory of God, the Salvation of souls, and his own perseverance in the heavenly course that he should take care of his body.

In this matter he should exercise his own careful judgment. No weaker people have such miserable health, and when sick, use such senseless remedies, and sometimes sacrifice their lives, and the lives of those who are dear to them in consequence, seeing that they bestow so little trouble in enquiring about the subject, and, therefore, have no practical knowledge of the laws of health and simplest methods of curing disease.

### GOOD MOTHERS

#### And What Their Children Thought of Them.

Upon a tombstone erected by a family of children was the inscription: "Our mother. She always made home happy."

Augustine, who was so prominent in the early church, was a very wicked man until he reached the age of twenty-nine. His mother, Monica, never ceased to pray for his conversion, however. The very journey in which he met Ambrose, under whom he was converted, was a journey planned against his mother's wish, but she prayed on, and God heard.

Cecil, though once full of skeptical notions, and afterward, "There was one argument I never could get over—the influence and life of a good mother."

A little child was once asked, "Where do you live?" Turning to his mother, who stood near by, the little one said, "Where mamma is, there's where I live."

In answer to the question, "What makes home?" Dr. James Hamilton's answer was, "A mother's love."

### DEGREES IN BACK-SLIDING.

The stages in the descent may be slow, and often imperceptible. The little foxes spoil the vines. Little negligences of duty bring darkness on the soul, and cut out its spiritual joy. Little temptations betray it to the power of the enemy. By gradual departures from God, and little indulgences in sin, one at length falls into total backsliding and apostasy.

## AN OLD-TIME MOTHER

Some Lessons We May Learn from the Story of Hannah.

IT was a long while ago that she lived, and the fashions have changed so greatly, and there has been such advancement in all the arts of life, since she brought up her boy, that it may seem idle to study the story in these wise modern days; yet the little time necessary to look at the old picture may not be altogether wasted.

### Blessings From God.

For one thing, Hannah, as a mother, was enthusiastic. She was not one of those women who think children undesirable incumbences. She did not consider herself, in her earlier married years, particularly fortunate in being free from the cares and responsibility of motherhood. She believed that children were blessings from the Lord, and that motherhood was the highest honour possible to a woman, and she sought, reverently and very earnestly, from God, the privilege of rearing a little child to her bosom and calling it her own. This suggestion from the ancient picture, we must not overlook in these days, when children are not always looked upon as blessings from the Lord, nor even always welcomed.

For another thing, when Hannah's child came she considered it a part of her religious duty to take the care of it. Instead, therefore, of going up to Shiloh to attend all the great feasts, as she had done before, she stayed at home for some time to give personal attention to the little one that God had given her, and who was still too young to be taken with safety and comfort on such long journeys. No doubt she supposed that she was worshipping God just as acceptably in doing this as if she had gone up to the great meetings. And who will say that she was not right? A mother's first obligations are to her children. She can have no holier or more sacred duties than those which relate to them. No amount of public religious service will atone for the neglect of these.

### Care For Children.

Some things must be crowded out of every earnest life, but the last thing to be crowded out of a mother's life should be the faithful and loving care of her children. Another thing about Hannah was that she looked after her own baby. She was old-fashioned enough to prefer to nurse her own child. She does not seem to have felt it any great personal deprivation to be kept at home, rather closely for a year or two on this account. She even appears to have thought it a high honour and a distinguished privilege to be a mother, and to do with her own hands a mother's duties. And when we think what this child that she nursed became in after

years, what the outcome was of all her pains and toils, it certainly looks as if Hannah was right.

The great want of this age is mothers who will live with their own children, and throw over their tender lives all the mighty power of their own rich, warm, loving natures. If we can have a generation of Hannahs, we shall then have a generation of Samuels growing up under their wise, devoted nurturance. There is one other feature in this old-time mother that should not be overlooked. She suffered her child to be brought up in the very best she looked upon him as God's child, not her's, and considered herself only God's nurse, who duty it was to bring up the child for a holy life and service. It is easy to see what a dignity and splendour this gave to the toilsome round of motherly tasks and duties which the successive days brought to her hand. This was God's child that she was rearing, and she was bringing him up for the Lord's service in "all" words. Nothing ever, I repeat, degraded duty to her little one, who, when brought in, was brought in as a glorified being, in his heart. Need any woman have loftier or more glorious inspiration for toil and self-forgetfulness than this?

### God's Little Ones.

And is there any mother who may not have the same inspiration, as she goes through her round of commonplace nursery tasks? Was Samuel God's child in any higher sense, when Hannah was nursing him, than are the little ones that lie in the arms of thousands of mothers to-day? In every mother's arms, when a child is laid to her bosom, there is spoken, by the breath of the Lord, the holy whisper, if she but have ears to hear the Divine Voice: "Take this child and nurse it for Me." All children belong to God, and He wants them brought up for holy missions. Every mother is, by the very lot of motherhood when it falls upon her, consecrated to the sacred service of nursing, moulding, and training an infant life for God. Hannah understood this, and found her task full of glory. But how many—over among Christian mothers, fail to understand it, and, unsustained by a consciousness of the dignity and blessedness of what high calling, look upon the duties of motherhood as painful tasks, a point of toilsome, wearisome drudgery?

It will be well worth while for every mother to sit down quietly to study Hannah, and try to learn her secret. It will change the quality of her life, and the quality of her nursery into a holy sanctuary, and transform the commonest, lowliest task of motherhood into service as splendid as those the radiant angels perform, before the Father's face.

### BE SYMPATHETIC.

Sympathy means to get off your own centre for an instant, and try to point of view from the other fellow's point of view. It is not mere pity for his pains, or his troubles, or his difficulties. Pity is a blind emotion at its best; sympathy is open-eyed. It cannot rest content with anything short of understanding the man, and even if he be wrong, find-

ing what fragment of right he holds fast even in his wrongness. And while pity is instinctive, sympathy is a fruit of moral culture. It comes of the habit of putting one's self in the other fellow's place, and trying to see his environment with his eyes. Pity is as common almost as the breath of life. Sympathy is rare. Sympathy is the attainment of the few who have gained practical wisdom in dealing with their fellow-men.



### JOLLY THE JOKER.

The Life-Saving Scout Organization is, comparatively speaking, in its infancy. It has been established barely seven years, and during considerably more than half its development was seriously hampered by the war. But it has already provided some lively literature, the most recent example of which is an octavo volume of two hundred pages bearing the title, "Jolly the Joker." This is a story without and without a plot, of the conventional sort, but with a number of thrilling episodes which are well calculated to delight the minds of youthful readers, and which will ensure the story's success, when read by parents and others.

Jim Brown, whose nickname "Jolly" and whose predilection for practical joking gives the title to the narrative, possesses such a ready wit, exuberant spirits, and determined purpose as to make him a bit of much promise. He is the eldest son of the Corps Foreman, and his outstanding abilities, which he will develop as he grows up, are a gang which forms a kind of rival to the small but efficient Patrol of Life-Saving Scouts. This it is to command rather than obey. That seems to be the reason why he has left the Patrol for his own gang. Jack Briggs, who afterwards affects a little dislike, is a friend of his, and is a member of the Patrol.

Without doubt Jolly has in him the makings of a successful Scout. He has dash and energy, is afraid of nothing, and quick-witted enough to get out of many of the scrapes into which he falls. But something of his good qualities are wasted through his lack of discipline, and the course of his story shows how strictly they must be followed by the Scouts.

One by one the gang is absorbed into the Scouts, until only Jolly and Jack remain. The latter, who is with the Patrol the two plan a devilish enterprise akin to highway robbery. But the Scouts, who are which is to be Jolly's little brother, Harold, but the intended thieves fall out on the question of who is a meek, deserts his companion at the moment when they are in the act, and the enraged Jolly, in pursuing him, falls in the darkness and suffers serious injury. In the confusion of the night, and with little home, he lies and suffers in mind as well as body. How Jolly gets out of this last scrape, and how he finally finds the Scouts, and how he is designed to wrong, need not be told here. "Jolly the Joker" is an excellent book for boys.

"Jolly the Joker," a Life-Saving Scout story, by Ned Hogg, illustrated by J. G. Hogg. Published by the Life-Saving Scout Organization, 100, Queen's Road, London, W. 8, England. Price 6d. per copy.

# WHAT'S DOING ROUND THE WORLD

## CONTENDED IMMIGRANTS

As a Good Asset to the Country.

WE should extend the hand of welcome to the people who could to our shores," said the Hon. Manning, Doherty, speaking on the Government's immigration policy recently in Toronto.

"I am glad," he continued, "to have the opportunity of hearing the testimony of some of our citizens; something which is rare in this country."

He then said that the Government's immigration policy was to be a good asset to the country, and that it was to be a good asset to the country.

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## Making a Country Road

WHAT HAS TO BE DONE TO MAKE IT FIT FOR TRAFFIC

ROAD building under the old statute labour system seldom accomplished any satisfactory results, for the reason that there was no well defined plan on which to

proceed. Earth roads were kept in only passable shape, while even the gravelled surfaces failed at critical seasons of the year (says the Montreal "Family Herald and Weekly Star").

A new era is dawning when the main highways, at least, will be graded, drained and provided with a hardened surface capable of bearing the heaviest traffic. Under the Dominion Highways Act a total of \$424,274 was paid in 1920 for the construction of roads in the various Provinces. The grants will continue to be provided for further extension and improvement of trunk lines.

It is, however, with the ordinary earth or sand clay roads as shown in the above illustration that our readers are most directly concerned. In certain parts of the country it has been possible to improve stretches of loose sand by a process of mixing or puddling of the sand and clay. The first step is to thoroughly mix the clay, an operation which can be done only by the addition of water during the process of saturation. Eight inches depth is sufficient when completed to form a sand-clay metalling, from ten to

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## A BOY'S WORTH

Some Things to Be Considered in Employing Him.

FEW will quarrel with the view that a boy in his teens should not be deliberately subjected to a temptation that might prove too much for him.

Yet banks and business houses which put a premium on honesty may young boys \$5 or \$6 a week, and place within their reach thou-

sands of dollars in cash and securities which may be theirs if they can "get away with it." Recently a Chicago judge paroled a youth who had stolen a large sum of money from the bank in which he was employed, and applied a stinging rebuke to the bank officials for having placed the boy in the way of such a temptation. So little has been shown against this custom that business men probably follow it unthinkingly.

They take the ground that such small salaries are all that a boy is worth. It means only what the boy is worth in dollars and cents to that particular concern. It takes no account whatever of what he is worth to society, and what he is worth to his father and mother.

Neither does such an estimate make any inventory of the boy's hopes and ambitions and possibilities for the coming years. These are things which indicate the real worth of a boy. And no business concern should be permitted to gamble them away in great and untimely risk simply for the sake of saving the extra amount of salary which would be required to hire a matured person for positions of responsibility.

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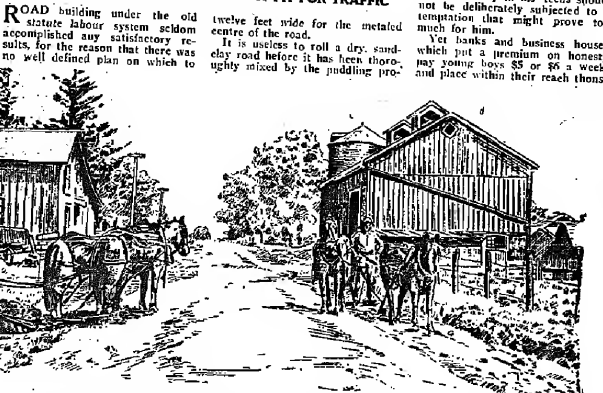
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THE FIRST STEP IN ROADMAKING—GRADING UP WITH A SCRAPER.

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## SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF.

THERE are seven schools for the deaf in Canada, with a total of 900 pupils. The largest school is at Belleville, with 229 pupils, the smallest at Vancouver, B.C., with 38 pupils. The other schools are located at Halifax and Montreal, and three institutions in the latter city.

In the United States the deaf population in the schools is 13,654. The largest school is at Washington, D.C., with 385 pupils. The other schools are located at Philadelphia, with 333 in attendance. These statistics show that Canada has kept pace with the United States in providing schools for the deaf.

In the





